

RETHATI, L.

Examination of the sinking of a drying building in a brick factory.

p. 316
Vol. 5, no. 7, July 1955
MELYEPITESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE.
Budapest

Source: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC. VOL. 5 no. 2
Feb. 1956

RETHATI, L.

"Properties of the Capillary Ascent on Double Folded Soil", p. 421
(MELIOPITESUDOMANYI SZEMLE, Vol. 3, no. 8/9, Aug./Sept. 1953, Budapest,
Hungary).

Source: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, no. 5,
May 1954/Uncl.

RETHATI, L., cand. of techn.sc.

Capillary properties of soils. Acta techn Hung 29 no.1/2:153-182
*60. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Undertaking for Surveying and Soil Investigation, Budapest.
(Soils) (Capillarity)

RETHATI, Laszlo, dr.

Water protection of cellars. Epites szemle 6 no.2:66-67 '62.

RETHAZI, Miklos

Experiences in the planning and introduction of an assembly line. Finommechanika 1 no.10:315-317 0 '62.

1. Mechanikai Meromuszerek Gyara.

RETHELYI, Jeno, dr.

Ulcer of the greater curvature of the stomach. Orv. hetil. 95
no.25=26:701=708 24 June 54.

1. A csongrad megyei Tanacs Korhaz-rendelointezeti egyseg (igazgato:
Bugyi Istvan dr. orvostudomanyok kandidatusa Rontgenintezetenek
(foorvos: Uvardy Laszlo dr. orvostudomanyok kandidatusa) es
Ulcusgondosojanak (vezeto: dr. Rathelyi Jeno) kozlemenye
(PEPTIC ULCER
greater curvature)

RETHELYI, Jeno, dr.

Role of x-ray in biliary surgery. Magy. sebesz. 15 no.6:375-382 D '62.

1. A Keszthelyi Jarasi Korhaz (Igazgato-foorvos: Szutrelly Antal dr.)
Rontgenlaboratoriumanak (Foorvos: Rethelyi Jeno dr.) kozlemenye.
(CHOLANGIOGRAPHY) (CHOLECYSTOGRAPHY)

1970-1971

APPEL, Jeno, Dr. Hospital of the János Veszteg, X-ray Laboratory
(János Veszteg, Budapest, Hungary)

"Mass Lead Poisoning Diagnosed by X-Ray Examination."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol. 101, No. 9, 23 Dec 62, pages 2424-2426.
Hungarian

Abstract (author's summary modified) Industrial lead poisoning cases
described by decess paintings are described where X-ray results called
attention to the poisoning. The symptoms were in agreement with those
described in the literature. Baseline measures were taken to prevent
further occurrences. Exact working conditions must be given careful
attention in the discovery of industrial lead poisoning.
[Hungarian & Western references]

RETHELYI, J.

RETHELYI, Jeno

Mechanism of duodenal perforation. Magy. radiol. 9 no.2:110-113 July 57.

1. A Kenzthelyi Jarasi Korhaz (igazgato: Szutrelly Antal dr.) rontgenlaboratoriumanak kozlemenye.

(DUODENUM, perf.

during radiography, pathomechanism (Hun))

HUNGARY

VACZI, Lajos, and RETHY, Aladar, Institute of Microbiology at the Medical University (Director: VACZI, L.) in Debrecen; and KIRALY, Kalman, Research Institute of Dermatology and Venereology (Director: FOLDVARY, F.) in Budapest [original-language versions not given].

"Lipid Composition of Treponemal Strains"

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 13, No 1, 2 Jun 1966, pp 79-84.

Abstract: [English article] The lipid composition of Treponema pallidum, T. reiteri, T. kazani 5, T. minutum, and T. refringentis has been investigated by thin-layer and gas-liquid chromatography by employing the test techniques described by VACZI, L., MAKLEIT, J. K., RETHY, A., and REDAI, I., Ibid., Vol 11, 1964-1965, p 384. The fatty-acid complement, similar in all strains, consisted mainly of palmitic, oleic, and oleinic acid. The phospholipid complement varied considerably between strains. The unsaturated fatty acid composition of the Treponema was very similar to that of Streptococci. The significance of the lipid component in cell metabolism was discussed. The results were presented. 8 references, including 1 Hungarian, 2 German, and 5 Western. (Manuscript received 7 Dec 1965).

1/1

RETHI, Aurel, Dr.

Supracommissural repair; hyo-epiglottic. Ful orr gagegyog no.4:145-153
Dec 57.

1. A Pestmegyei Tanacs Sennelweis (Rokus) Korhaza Orr- , gagesebeszeti-
es bronchologiai Osztalyanak (foorvos: Dr. Rethi Aurel) koslemenye.
(LARYNX, stenosis
surg., supracommissural & hyo-epiglottic repair (Ban))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol.11/6 O.R.L. June 58

RÉTHI, A.

969. SURGICAL SEVERANCE OF CICATRICIAL VELOPHARYNGEAL ADHESIONS - Operative Lösung der velopharyngealen narbigen Verwachsungen - Réthi A. Nasen-Kehlkopf-Abt., Rochus-Semmelweis-Krankenh., Budapest - Z. LARYNG. RHINOL. OTOL. 1957, 36/8 (465-468) illus. 6

In the control of not too wide velopharyngeal adhesions a triangular opening (apex upward) is made in the soft palate. The size of this opening is maintained. The headache disappears; respiration is restored to normal and rhinolalia aperta either does not occur or is hardly noticeable.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol.11/6 O.R.L. June '58

989. PLASTIC SURGERY OF THE HYO-EPIGLOTTIC SUPRACOMMISSURE -
Plastica supracommissuralis hyo-epiglottica - Réthy A. Rhinolaryngol.
Abt., Semmelweis-Rochus-Krankenh., Budapest - Z. LARYNG. RHINOL.
OTOL. 1957, 36/10 (561-570) illus. 11

Thyrotomy achieves rapidly successful results in the treatment of laryngeal stenosis, except where extensive scarring in the region of the anterior commissure hinders the opening of the glottis. Scarring in this situation may give rise to respiratory obstruction after hemilaryngectomy. This may be avoided by extending the laryngofissure incision upwards to the hyoid. The lower third of the epiglottis is at the same time divided vertically. In order to prevent a recurrence of stenosis a skin flap from the neck is placed into the laryngeal lumen and secured to the epiglottic incision on the same side. This is followed by uneventful healing without danger of respiratory obstruction.

RETHI, A., Prof.

Emergency surgery for the relief of imminent suffocation. Ther. hung. 6
no.1:23 1958.

1. From the Department of Rhino-Laryngology (Head: Prof. Aurel Rethi)
of the Semmelweis Hospital, Budapest.

(ASPHYXIA, surg.

tracheotomy, emergency technic)

(TRACHEA, surg.

tracheotomy, emergency technic in asphyxia)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol 9/4 O.R.L. Apr 56

699. PETHI A. Rhino-laryngol. Abt., Rochus-Krankenh., Budapest. *Eine neue operative Behandlung der beiderseitigen Paramedian-Stimmbandfixation mit einem Hinweis auf die Operation der narbigen Kehlkopfstenose. A new surgical technique for the treatment of bilateral fixation of the vocal cords in paramedian position, with reference to operation for cicatricial stenosis of the larynx Z. LARYNG. RHINOL. OTOL. 1955, 34/7 (464-472) Illus. 10

A description is given of a new technique for the surgical treatment of bilateral fixation of the vocal cords in paramedian position. The posterior aspect of the cricoid cartilage is divided exactly in the median line and the two halves are displaced laterally so as to expose the convex part of the hypopharynx and deeper, the oesophagus. The transverse muscle must be removed, but the posticus muscle is left in its place. A strip of mucosa remains between the two wounds. In the last phase of the operation, the laryngeal opening is closed by uniting the skin flaps and performing a plastic operation. This operation leaves the patient with good phonation in all cases where paralysis of the recurrens nerve or ankylosis due to paramedian fixation of the vocal cords necessitates surgical correction.

Porta - Parma

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol 9/1 Q.R.L. ... Jan 56

68. RÉTHI A. Pest megyei Tanács Kórházának, Orr-gége Osztályáról. *Az as-
pirációs pneumonia megelőzése bulbaris paralysisnél. The prevention
of aspiration pneumonia in bulbar paralysis ORV. HETIL.
1955, 96/30 (817-820) illus. 4
Chordopexy inhibited the development of aspiration pneumonia in cases of laryngeal
and oral cancer and in bulbar paralysis. Molnár - Budapest

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol 9/5 O.R.L. May 56

867. RÉTHI A. Pestmegyei Tanács Kórháza Orr-Gége Osztályának közl. "Pharyngocervicalis angiomatosis. Pharyngo-cervical angiomatosis ORV. HETIL. 1955, 96/52 (1433-1436) Illus. 5

Description of 4 cases in which diffuse cavernous angioma of the pharynx was accompanied by a marked ectasia of the cervical vessels. This pathological entity was similar to angiomas of several foci, namely angiomatoses such as those of the head which are well known. That is the reason why the author has termed this syndrome: pharyngo-cervical angiomatosis. According to the author the changes are dysplasias, not real tumours. The therapy of the syndrome was briefly discussed.

Molnár - Budapest

EXCERPTA MEDICA SEC 11 Vol. 10/1 O. R. L. Jan 57

74. RÉTHI A. Nas.-Kehlkopf-Abt., Semmelweis-(Rochus-)Krankenh., Budapest.
 —Schnelle Operation zur Verhütung der Erstickung und eine andere zur Beseitigung der laryngotrachealen Dyspnoe. Quick operation for the prevention of choking, and another operation to abolish laryngotracheal dyspnoea MSCHR. OHRENHEILK. 1956, 90/3 (184-187) Illus. 2

Two operations are described by which, in cases of imminent choking, direct life-saving help can be given. (1) An incision 8 to 10 mm. wide is made in the conical ligament; the cricoid cartilage in 2 places is cut through downwards and turned sideways. The haemorrhage is usually not considerable and easy to control, the more so when an injury of the cricothyroid arteries can be avoided. In emergency cases, a kitchen-funnel can be used as a cannula. (2) In special cases (e.g. dyspnoea and marked haemorrhage), the incision is prolonged upwards to the hyoid bone, and an incision penetrating through the hyothyroid ligament and the epiglottal root is made in an upward direction. A König cannula is inserted suprathyroidally. When the acute danger is eliminated and quiet respiration ensured, either of these interventions can be followed by real tracheotomy and the remaining wound edges can be sutured together. In severe dyspnoea, where great difficulties are to be expected when tracheotomy is carried out, the insertion of a rubber tube through the glottis may supply air. The operations described may be used in plethoric individuals with a short neck, in enormous thyroid enlargement, cicatrization of the region of the neck after goitre operations, and malignant goitre. Matecki - Poznań

RETHI, Aurel, dr.

Provision for the deglutition in cases of bulbar and hemibulbar paralysis. *Ful-orr-gegegyogy* 7 no.1:18-22 F '61.

1. A Pest megyei Tanács Sammelweis (Rokus) Kórhaza (Budapest)
Orr-gegecsztalya (Először: Rethi Aurel dr.) közleménye.
(PARALYSIS BULBAR surg)
(DEGLUTITION)

RETHI, Aurel

Blockade of the cervical sympathetic marginal trunk. Orv. hetil. 99 no.19:
640-642 11 May 58..

1. A Pestmegyei Tanacs, Semmelweis Korhaza (igazgato: Szemancsik Jano
dr.) Orr-Gegeosztalyanak (foorvos: Rethi Aurel dr., az orvostudomanyok
doktora) kozlemenye.

(ANESTHESIA, REGIONAL, in various dis.
sympathetic block at cervical marginal trunk in disord.
of cervical sympathetic nerves (Hun))

(SYMPATHETIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, dis.
cervical, ther., sympathetic block at cervical marginal
trunk (Hun))

RETHI, Aurel, dr., az Orvostudományok doktora

Quick operative method for the prevention of suffocation.
Orv. hetil. 98 no.10-11:267-268 17 Mar 57.

1. A Semmelweis kórház (igazgató: Szemantsek, Jeno, dr.)
Orr-, Gegeosztályáról (főorvos: Rethi, Aurel, dr.) közleménye.

(ASPHYXIA, surg.

tracheotomy in prev. of suffocation, quick method

(Hun))

(TRACHEA, surg.

same))

RETHI A. MEDICA Sec.11 Vol.10/2 Oto-Rhino-Laryngo Feb57

276. RETHI A. Tanács Kórháza, Pestmegyei. *A kétoldali paramedián hangszalag-
fixatio új műtéti megoldása. New operative solution of bilateral
paramedian fixation of the vocal cords FUL-ORR-GÉGE-GY.
1955, 1 (8-13) Illus. 5

Bilateral paramedian position is characterized by a long-lasting inactive contraction state of the adductor muscles which undergo shrinkage and hereby give rise to the fixation of the vocal cords in this position. Earlier, the author extirpated the cicatrized adductors. The operation resulted in good respiration, whilst phonation took place by means of the false cords. The new procedure of the author is identical with that applied to cicatrizing laryngeal stenosis. After laryngofission, a median longitudinal incision is done on the mucosa of the posterior wall of the larynx and, for 2 cm. of the trachea. Beyond this incision, the posterior plate of the cricoid cartilage also is severed, and the two halves are, with proper hooks, pulled apart until the hypopharynx and the convex anterior wall of the gullet posteriorly appear. The transverse muscle is extirpated. The author's dilator is placed in for four weeks, then the stoma may be closed. Good respiration and voice result.

Réthy - Budapest

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.II Vol.III/5 Oto-Rhino-Laryngo Phys

RÉTHI A.

957. RÉTHI A. Nasen-Kehlkopf-Abt., Semmelweis (Rochus)-Krankenh., Budapest.

* Operationen wegen entstellender Sattelnase. Operations for a disfiguring saddle-nose CHIRURG 1956, 27/8 (356-360) Illus. 10

The repair of a saddle-nose can be achieved in 2 ways. If the skin of the back of the nose is intact or only slightly scarred, the best correction of this defect is by a s.c. properly formed implant. According to his own experience the author recommends the autotransplantation of rib-cartilage. In a small deformation he uses an acrylate implant with the best success. When by trauma or a syphilitic process not only the skin but also the skeleton is destroyed, a saddle-nose with a great shortening results. Its correction demands a complicated plastic operation, which must substitute the skin defect, lengthen the nose, and equalize the saddle-deformation. For this purpose the author utilizes a pedicled frontal flap with skin duplicate. After transverse transection of the nose he sutures the pedicled skin duplicate, prepared in advance, into the nose defect. Four weeks later he cuts off the pedicle and the remnant of the flap is returned.

Chytilová - Brno (IX, 11)

ANNALES MEDICA Sec. II Vol. 10/2 Oto-Rhino-Laryngo Feb 57
RÉTHI A.

279. RÉTHI A. Rhino-Laryngol. Dept., Budapest Rochus Hosp., Budapest. * An operation for cicatricial stenosis of the larynx J. LARYNG. 1956, 70/5 (283-293) Illus. 10

Description of a technique which consists in vertical division of the cricoid lamina

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posteriorly, the increased lumen thus obtained being maintained first by a Mikulicz tampon, then after the first three days by a special solid metal dilator whose construction in two parts provides for ease of insertion and constant positioning in relation to the tracheal cannula. After four weeks an indwelling rubber tube is employed until contracture of the increased lumen is no longer likely. The method has also been used with favourable results in stenosis due to bilateral recurrent paralysis of the larynx.

Norris - Philadelphia, Pa.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.11 Vol.10/6 Oto-Rhino-Laryngo Jun 57
 RETHI A.

1273. RETHI A. Budapest. * Le système musculaire stylo-pharyngien et la voix des bandes ventriculaires. The stylo-pharyngeal muscular system and ventricular-band phonation REV. LARYNG. (Bordeaux) 1956, 77/suppl. Mai nr. (473-475)

In cases of bilateral paralysis of the recurrens nerve, the ventricular bands can be used for phonation, but recurrens paralysis usually causes the appearance of a dyspnoeic syndrome. In the technique of the author, the vocal cords are fixed laterally. It is then possible that the ventricular bands, after crossing of the arytenoid cartilages, take on a phonatory function. The fundus of the pharyngo-laryngeal groove comes up, the epiglottis descends and a mucous cushion is formed at the posterior wall of the pharynx, in connection with the presence of the stylo-pharyngeal muscle. It is the fibres of this muscle which by their action provoke the inward displacement of the arytenoid cartilages and after crossing of these cartilages permit the approach of the ventricular bands to each other. The stylo-pharyngeal muscular system is innervated by the glossopharyngeal nerve. It may sometimes occur that the vocal cords begin to resume their function while the ventricular-band voice persists. Such a situation can be remedied with a single injection of 5 ml. procaine with 1% adrenaline at the site where the palato-thyroido-pharyngeal fold described by the author crosses the pharyngo-epiglottal fold.

Leroux-Robert - Paris

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.9 Vol.11/11 Surgery Nov 5

RÉTHI A.

5820. RÉTHI A. Nasen-Kehlkopfabt., Semmelweis-(Rochus-)Krankenh., Budapest.
Rekonstruktion der wiederholt erfolglos operierten Gaumenspalte. Re-
construction of the cleft palate repeatedly and unsucces-
fully operated upon ZBL.CHIR. 1956, 81/44 (2267-2271) Illus. 6

Two methods are recommended. In both the cleft is repaired by the usual technique after excision of the scar tissue bordering the cleft. In one method the tension of the median sutures is lessened with the help of a nylon strip, which is passed under both flaps and sutured to their lateral sides. In the other method it may be necessary to sacrifice the anterior pedicle of one or both flaps. After their mobilization and median suture, 2 holes are drilled on each side on the median edge of the palate bone, through which a silk thread is passed; these threads were knotted on the lateral edge of both flaps, whereby the flaps are pressed together and promote union of the median suture.

Chytilová - Brno

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.11 Vol.8/6 O.R.L. June 1955

1171. RÉTHI A. Laryngol. Abt., Budapest. *Stimmbandfüllung in Fällen von nicht-narbenbedingten Glottisspalten. Filling of the vocal cords in cases of non-cicatricial glottal fissures MSCHR. OHRENHEILK. 1954, 88/4 (295-300) Illus. 1

Excessive strain on the voice may lead to irreversible changes of the fibres of the musculus internus and to proliferation of connective tissue, so that the picture of internus paresis develops (laryngeal myasthenia). Severe cases may also lead to transversus paresis. A mixture of paraffin oil and vaseline is injected either directly or indirectly into the venter of the vocal cord by means of a personally modified Stern's syringe with a right-angled needle (the precise technique and method should be read in the original). The injection has sometimes to be repeated once or twice with intervals of 2 to 6 weeks. Good functional results were obtained in 32 cases.

Withalm - Vienna

RETHI, Aurel, orvostudományok doktora.

Pharyngocervical angiomatosis. Orv. hetil. 96 no.52:1433-1436 25 Dec 55.

1. A Pestmegyei Tanács Kórháza Orr-Gége Osztályának (igazgató:
Puskas Elemer dr.) közl.

(PHARYNX, neoplasms

angiomatosis, pharyngocervical (Hun))

(NECK, neoplasms

angiomatosis, pharyngocervical (Hun))

RETHI, Aurel, dr., az orvostudományok doktora.

Prevention of pneumonia in bulbar paralysis. Orv. hetil. 46 no.30:
817-820 24 July 55

1. A Pest megyei Tanács Kórházának (igazgató: Puskas Tibor dr.)
Orr-gege Osztályáról (főorvos: Rethi Aurel dr.) közleménye.
(PNEUMONIA, prevention and control
in bulbar paralysis)
(PARALYSIS
bulbar, prev. of pneumonia)

RETHL, Aurel, dr.

Laryngostomy aspiration in childhood. Fulorrgegyegyaszat 9 no.1:
1-7 Mr '63.

1. A Semmelweis (Rokus) Korhaz Orr-gegeszeti es Bronchologiai Osztalyanak
kozlemenye (foorvos: Rethi Aurel dr.).
(TRACHEOSTOMY) (LARYNGOSTENOSIS)
(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION)

RETHLY, ANTAL

Réthly, Antal. Conrad professor 80 éves. [Professor Conrad, octogenarian.] *Időjárás*, Budapest, 60(4):248-249, July/Aug. 1956. DLC—Victor Conrad is one of the most outstanding representatives of the Viennese school of meteorologists created by HANN. Since 1901 he has been active both in climatology and in seismology, first in Austria and since 1940 at Harvard University. His outstanding work is *Methods in Climatology* (1944 and 1950).
Subject Headings: 1. Biography 2. Conrad, Victor.—G.T.

REthly, ANTAL

8.1-47 551.5-92
but Réthly, Antal, Emlékezés Fraunhofer Lajosra születésének 90. évfordulóján. [Commemoration of the 90th anniversary of the birth of Lajos Fraunhofer.] *Időjárás*, Budapest, 59(2): 116-119, March/April 1955. photo. DWB—FRAUNHOFER (1889-1947) was one of the pioneers, and for a long time a deputy director, of the Hungarian Meteorological Institute. Outstanding among his publications is a climatological monograph on temperature conditions of Hungary which he wrote in collaboration with Z. RONA and which, perhaps, is the most outstanding classic of Hungarian meteorological literature. Subject Headings: 1. Biography 2. Fraunhofer, Lajos.—G.T.

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RETHLY, A.

Hailstones of peculiar structure. p. 120. Vol. 60, No. 2 Mar/Apr.
1956. Budapest, Hungary. IDOJARAS.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. 1
January 1956.

ROTH, A.

ROTH, A. Professor. Counted in 30 years old. p. 244.

Vol. 6, No. 1, Jan. 1957

1957-58

1957-58

Independent, Hungary

Sov. Inst. Hung.-Sov. Academies, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

RETHLY, A.

Pal Kitaihel, the pioneer geophysicist; a lecture given at the commemorative session of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences on June 8, 1957. p. 133.

A MAGYAR TUDOMANYOS AKADEMIA V. OSZTALYA BIOLOGIAI CSOPORTJANAK KOZLEMENYEI.
Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 2, no. 2, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

RETHLY, ANTAL.

Rethly, Antal, A Kárpátmedencei földrengései (455-1918). Budapest, Akadémiai Kiadó, 1952. 510 p. (The earthquakes of the Carpathian basins, 455-1918)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 1, Jan. 1954, Uncl.

1-132										551.582(4.99):1:551.586									
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AMS/A4B										1950 M									
1-132										551.582(4.99):1:551.586									
"Kéltér, Antal. Budapest éghajlata. [The climate of Budapest]. Budapesti Központi Gyógy-és Utakézelési Bizottság. (Central committee of the Budapest thermal baths and health resorts), Budapest, 1947. 147 p., 24 figs., 33+ tables, 124 refs. In Hungarian with English summary and summary. DWS, MH-BM. This work is not only a thorough climatology of a single city which is also a health resort, but a documentation of one of the longest and best meteorological records in the world. Monthly and annual mean temperatures are given from 1780 to 1947, and averages for each 20 years, for the "Normal Period (1901-1930)" and running 10 year averages are used both in tables and graphs to analyze the secular variation in temperature. Precipitation records date from 1841, pressure from 1809, cloudiness from 1861, and other elements from 1871 when the Hungarian Meteorological Service was established. Daily observations of pressure, temperature, cloudiness, humidity and precipitation are given for the period 1871-1945. In addition there are records from a network of stations within a radius of 10 miles having consistent records for 10 years thus making it possible to draw a chart showing the micro-variation in mean precipitation or the isohyets for an individual storm. One such cloudburst showed variation from 4.5" down, to 0 in a short distance. Frequency distributions, industrial applications and influences, etc. given. Subject Headings: <u>Climatology</u>, <u>Observational data</u>, <u>Budapest</u>.										551.582(4.99):1:551.586									
ASD-1.0 METEOROLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										ASD-1.0 METEOROLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION									
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RETHLY, Antal; BERKES, Zoltan.

Polar light phenomena in Hungary, 1523-1960. Muszaki
kozl MTA 34 no. 1/2: 37-53 '64.

VACZI, L.; RETHY, A.; REDAI, I.

Fatty acids in enteric bacteria. Acta microbiol. acad. sci.
Hung. 11 no.4:375-382 '64-'65.

1. Institute of Microbiology (Director: L. Vaczi), University
Medical School, Debrecen.

VACZI, L.; MAKLEIT, Jolan K.; RETHY, A.; REDAI I.

Studies on lipids in *Pseudomonas pyocyanea*. Acta microbiol.
acad. sci. Hung. 11 no. 4: 381-390 '64-'65

1. Institute of Microbiology (Director: L. Vaczi), University
Medical School, Debrecen.

MAKLEIT, Jolan, K.; RETHY, A.; RICHTER, P.

Thin layer and gas chromatographic analysis of syphilis antigens.
Acta microbiol. acad. sci. Hung. 11 no.4:341-350 '64.'65

1. Institute of Microbiology (Director: L. Vaczi), University
Medical school, Debrecen, and Institute Human for Vaccine
Production and Research (Director: G. Veres), Budapest.

Réthly, Endre

BK-98

551.586:616

Réthly, Endre, Beziehungen der ansteckenden Krankheiten zur Witterung mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der Heine-Medinschen Epidemien in Ungarn in den Jahren 1931-1947. [Relations of infectious diseases to weather with special reference to the Heine-Medin epidemics in Hungary 1931-1947.] *Archiv für Meteorologie, Geophysik und Bioklimatologie, Ser. B*; 2(3):279-290, 1950. 3 tables, 13 refs. German, English and French summaries p. 279-280. DWB—A brief discussion of the relationship between climate and weather and the occurrence and spread of infectious and non-infectious diseases is followed by a summary of some studies in the relationship between the incidence of poliomyelitis and weather. The author analyzes the relationship between weather and climate and endemic poliomyelitis (Heine-Medin disease) in Hungary on the basis of a 17 year record. Statistical data are presented on the monthly incidence of polio for each year of the period 1931-1947; the annual incidence by city and department in each year of the given period and the weather characteristics of the months with the highest incidence of polio (deviation of the monthly mean temperature from the 30 year mean days with maximum temperature $\geq 30^{\circ}\text{C}$, and character of the month, whether rainy, dry, etc.). The author found that the epidemic shows a distinct seasonal character since it manifests itself either during the late summer or early fall. The epidemics

in Hungary show no relation to fronts or surfaces of subsidence. Most cases of polio occurred when dry months were a little more frequent. There is some indication of a double wave during a sunspot period. The disease was found to be most frequent in the northern and northeastern regions of Hungary which are relatively cooler and richer in precipitation. (Same item as 2.2-130, Feb. 1951, A.B.) Subject Headings: 1. Weather effects on poliomyelitis. 2. Poliomyelitis.—I.L.D.

VACZI, L.; FODOR, M.; RETHY, A.

Effect of lipase on the sensitivity and activity of *Staphylococcus aureus*. *Kiserletes Orvostud.* 12 no.5:493-498 0'60.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Mikrobiológiai Intézete.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS pharmacol)
(LIPASES pharmacol)

VACZI, L.; FODOR, M.; MILCH, Hedda; RETHY, A.

Studies on the mercuric chloride resistance of *Staphylococcus aureus*.
Acta microb. 9 no.1:81-87 '62.

1. Institute of Microbiology, University Medical School, Debrecen
(Director: L. Vaczi). and State Institute of Hygiene, Budapest
(Director: T. Bakacs).

(STAPHYLOCOCCUS pharmacology) (MERCURY pharmacology)

VACZI, L.; FODOR, M.; RETHY, A.; HOLLOS, I.

Studies on the amino acid composition of the cell wall of *E. coli* O:111 strains with different antibiotic sensitivity. *Acta microbiol. hung.* 7 no.3:297-306 '60.

1. Institute of Microbiology, University Medical School, Debrecen,
and State Institute of Hygiene, Budapest.

(*ESCHERICHIA COLI* chem)

(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol)

(AMINO ACIDS chem)

L 00699-67 T JK

ACC NR: AF6035482

SOURCE CODE: HU/0028/66/013/001/0079/0084

VACZI, Lajos, and RETHY, Aladar, Institute of Microbiology at the Medical University (Director: VACZI, L.) in Debrecen; and KIRALY, Kalman, Research Institute of Dermatology and Venereology (Director: FOLDVARY, F.) in Budapest /original-language versions not given/.

"Lipid Composition of Treponemal Strains"

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 13, No 1, 2 Jun 1966, pp 79-84.

Abstract: [English article] The lipid composition of Treponema pallidum, T. reuteri, T. kazani 5, T. minutum, and T. refringentis has been investigated by thin-layer and gas-liquid chromatography by employing the test techniques described by VACZI, L., MAKLEIT, J. K., RETHY, A., and REDAI, I., Ibid., Vol 11, 1964-1965, p 384. The fatty-acid complement, similar in all strains, consisted mainly of palmitic, oleic, and oleinic acid. The phospholipid complement varied considerably between strains. The unsaturated fatty acid composition of the Treponema was very similar to that of Streptococci. The significance of the lipid component in cell metabolism was discussed. The results were presented. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [JPES: 36,834]

TOPIC TAGS: bacteria, fatty acid, chromatography

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 07Dec65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1 mjs

HUNGARY

VACZI, Lajos, REDAI, Imre, RETHY, Antal, KISS, Jolan; Medical University of Debrecen, Institute of Microbiology (director: VACZI, L.) (Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, Mikrobiológiai Intézet).

"Studies of the Relationship Between Lipid Constituents and Biological Properties of Proteus Bacteria."

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XII, No 4, 1965/66, pages 319-326.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary modified] The total lipid and phosphatide content, and fatty acid spectrum of 5 different Proteus strains was examined. 1) The total lipid content varied between 5.5-7.5 per cent, their phosphatide content between 4-4.9 per cent. 2) All 5 strains contained 4 phosphatide components: cardiolipin, cephalin, lecithin and lysocephalin. The quantitative relationships varied with the individual strains. 3) The lipid components of the strains examined are built up from essentially the same fatty acids. The bulk is represented by myristic acid, β -OH-myristic acid, palmitic acid and fatty acids C17 and C19 containing cyclopropane rings. 4) There is a conspicuous prevalence of long-chain fatty acids and special fatty acids while unsaturated fatty acids are present in low quantities. 5) Conclusions were reached concerning the relationship between the quality and quantity of bacterial lipids, and bacterial membrane permeability and resistance. 2 Hungarian, 3 Western

RETHY, E.

"Synthetic linear polymers. VII. Kinetic process of block polymerization of methyl methacrylate dissolved by initiator-activator systems." In German, p. 37

PERIODICA POLYTECHNICA. (Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem) Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 3, No. 1, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEA1) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

RETHY, E.; GECZY, I.

Synthetic linear polymers. VII. Kinetic process of block polymerization caused by methylmethacrylate initiator-activator systems. p. 175.

Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia. Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalya. KOZLEMENYEI. Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 10, No. 2, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959
UNCL

RETHY, E

Distr: 4E2c(j)

4
2-may

146. Synthetic linear polymers. The effect of the concentration of initiator-activator systems on the gross rate of reaction measured at the initial stage in the block polymerization of methyl methacrylate. I. G. Czay, B. E. H. y. Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat, Vol. 64, 1958, No. 1, pp. 24-29, 7 figs., 3 tabs.

The block polymerization of methyl methacrylate was studied at 20 and 40° C in the presence of benzoyl peroxide using dimethyl aniline, benzenesulphinic acid and *p*-toluenesulphinic acid activators. It was found that for the initial stage of the overall reaction rate the following expressions are valid: (a) for aniline

activators $r = k[Bz_2O_2]^m[A]^n$ where the value of k increases and that of m decreases at higher temperatures; (b) for sulphinic acid activators $r = k[Bz_2O_2]^a[S] + C_0$ where k and C_0 increase with the temperature and the values of the exponents are independent of it.

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jj

RIIHYE.

Distr: hE2c(j)

145. Synthetic linear polymers. Investigation of the setting of methyl methacrylate monomer and polymer mixtures in the presence of benzoyl peroxide by the action of tetraalkyl-diamino-diaryl activators. E. R. E. H. Y. J. G. E. Z. Y. Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat. Vol. 64, 1958, No. 1, pp. 19-23, 2 figs., 1 tab.

The activating influence of aromatic tertiary amines was investigated on the benzoyl peroxide-initiated polymerization of methyl methacrylate at room temperature. Amines more effective than those published in technical literature were found. A very quick reaction can be obtained with these diamine activators in the polymerization of monomer-polymer mixtures. Complete curing takes place in 10-15 min, even in polymerizations carried out at 24°C. The effectiveness of the activators was compared. In addition to measuring the conversion in one hour or in the case of monomer-polymer mixtures, the time necessary for attaining the temperature maximum a new method has also been applied besides the conventional ones. Increase of internal friction produced by the polymerization process was measured in monomer-polymer mixtures by means of a microplastometer. The effectiveness of the initiator-activator system was estimated from the form of the curves representing the change of internal friction vs. time and from the incline of the curves. Use of the microplastometer has the advantage that a measurement can be quickly performed and with its aid the optimum concentrations of the employed initiator-activator systems can be determined.

RETHY, E.

Distr: hE2c(j)

4-may

146. Synthetic linear polymers. The effect of the concentration of initiator-activator systems on the gross rate of reaction measured at the initial stage in the block polymerization of methyl methacrylate. I. Géczy, E. Rétty. *Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat*, Vol. 64, 1958, No. 1, pp. 24-29, 7 figs., 3 tabs.

The block polymerization of methyl methacrylate was studied at 20 and 40° C in the presence of benzoyl peroxide using dimethyl aniline, benzenesulphonic acid and *p*-toluenesulphonic acid activators. It was found that for the initial stage of the overall reaction rate the following expressions are valid: (a) for aniline

activators $v = k[Bz_2O_2]^m[A]^n$ where the value of k increases and that of m decreases at higher temperatures; (b) for sulphonic acid activators $v = k[Bz_2O_2]^a[S] + C_0$ where k and C_0 increase with the temperature and the values of the exponents are independent of it.

RB
VI

28

Country : Hungary
Category : High Molecular Chemistry

I

48340

Abs. Jour. :

Author : Geczy, I.; ~~Rethy, E.~~
Institút. : Hungarian Academy of Sciences
Title : Synthetic Linear Polymers.VII. Kinetics of Bulk
Polymerization of Methylmetacrylate Induced by
Systems of Initiators and Activators.
Orig. Pub. : Magyar tud. akad. Kem. tud. oszt. kozl., 1958,
10, No 2, 175-185

Abstract : Curves of the reaction of transformation of
methylmetacrylate to a polymer, in all the instances under
study (different initiator-activator systems), at 20 and 40°,
are of identical nature: first a steep ascent, then an
almost horizontal portion and ~ 10-15% transformation again
a steep ascent (polymer was determined by precipitation with
light gasoline). In the stage studied by the authors (up to
the second ascent) reaction velocity is proportional to the
square of monomer concentration $(M)^2$, and there is a linear
correlation between length of time and $1/(M)$. To interpret
these facts the authors make the assumption that during the

Card: 1/2

VANCSONE ~~SZMERCSANYI~~, Ibolya; RETHY, Eszter

Properties of polyester-contacts resins with diphenic acid
base with special regard to heat resistance. Magy kem lap 16
no.12455-559 D '61.

1. Muanyagipari Kutato Intezet.

RETHY, Eszter (Budapest); GECZY, Istvan, a demiai tudományok kandidátusa (Budapest)

Synthetic linear polymers. VIII. Application of metal resins in the block polymerization accelerated by methyl methacrylate metal redox systems. Kem tud közl MTA 13 no.2:173-178 '60. (EEAI 9:8)

1. Szerves Vegyipari és Muanyagipari Kutató Intézet, Budapest és Vegyiműveket Tervező Vállalat, Budapest.

(Polymers and polymerization)

(Gums and resins, Synthetic) (Methyl methacrylate)

(Benzoyl peroxide) (Cyclohexyl hydroperoxide)

(Acetone peroxide) (Tetramethyl benzyl hydroperoxide)

(Benzoin) (Iron) (Lead) (Butyl hydroperoxide)

(Copper) (Cobalt) (Manganese)

HUNGARY/High Molecular Chemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 7027.

Author : IV: Ballo, Rudolf; Geczy, Istvan. V: ~~Rethy, Eszter;~~
Geczy, Istvan. VI: Geczy, Istvan; Rethy, Eszter.

Inst :
Title : Synthetic Linear Polymers. IV. Changes in Process of
Condensation and in Mechanical Properties of Cast Resins
From Phenol-Formaldehyde Plastic Depending on Composition
of Reaction Mixture. V. Effect of Tetraallyldiaminodiaryl
Activators on Polymerization of Mixture of Methylmethacry-
late with Polymethylmethacrylate in Presence of Benzoyl
Peroxide. VI. Effect of Concentration of Initiator and
Activator on Starting Rate of Block-Polymerization of
Methylmethacrylate.

Orig Pub: Magyar kem. folyoirat, 1957, 63, No 12, 351-357; 1958,
64, No 1, 19-23; 24-29; Makromolek. chem., 1958, 25,
No 3, 176-185; 186-198.

Card : 1/4

RUSSIAN/High Molecular Chemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 2, 1959, 7027.

I

IV. The dependence of properties of cast resins from phenol-formaldehyde plastic on the molecular ratio of phenol and formaldehyde was studied. It was established that the impact viscosity of a bar with an incision, the hardness, the rupturing elongation and the heat resistance of a resin prepared from a reaction mixture phenol - formaldehyde in the molecular ration of 1 : 2 are greater than those of resins prepared from said mixtures in the molecular ratio of 1 : 2 [sic]. The magnitude of the above mentioned properties is the greatest in the case of resins prepared from the reaction mixture in the ratio of phenol to formaldehyde equal to 1 : 2.5 and in the presence of 1 - 1.5% of the catalyst. Further increase in the amount of the catalyst

Card : 2/4

LUNOW/ High Molecular Chemistry.

I.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 2, 1959, 7027.

influences the mechanical properties of the forming resins but insignificantly.

V. The accelerating effect of aromatic tertiary diamines (Michler's ketone, tetramethylbenzidine, tetramethyldiaminobenzhydrol, p-aminodimethylaniline, tetraethylbenzidine, p-aminodiethylaniline and others) on the polymerization of methylmethacrylate initiated by benzoyl peroxide was studied. The reaction rate was determined by measuring the internal friction of the reaction mixture with a microplastometer of Gepler [transliteration from Russian]

VI. The block-copolymerization of methylmethacrylate initiated by the system benzoyl peroxide - dimethyl-

Card : 3/4

HUNGARY/High Molecular Chemistry.

I.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 2, 1959, 7027.

aniline (diethylaniline, benzenesulfonic acid, p-toluenesulfonic acid) was studied at 20 and 40°. It was found that the initial reaction rate V can be expressed in the case of amine activators by the equation $V = K(PD)^n(A)^m$, where (PD) and (A) are the concentrations of benzoyl peroxide and amine, and the index n decreases with the increase in the temperature. In the case of sulfonic activators, the equation $V = K(PD)^2S + C_0$ was found; the constant C_0 increases with the temperature. See RZhKhin, 1958, 31285 for the part III. - Author's summary.

Card : 4/4

S/194/62/000/009/043/100
D256/D308

AUTHORS: Kertész, Ferenc and Réthy, Eszter

TITLE: A method for sealing leads (Patent)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 9, 1962, 17-18, abstract 9-3-34 e (Hung. pat.,
cl. 21 c, 1-19, no: 147868, December 30, 1960)

TEXT: A design for a coaxial sealed leadout is presented, the
seal being obtained by using Eporesit K5 epoxy resin setting at
130 - 180°C. /-Abstracter's note: Complete translation. /

Card 1/1

158110

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H/006/61/000/012/001/001
D286/D304

AUTHORS: Vancsó née Szmercsányi, Ibolya and Réthy, Eszter

TITLE: Properties of diphenic acid polyester resins, in particular their heat resistance

PERIODICAL: Magyar kémikusok lapja, no. 12, 1961, 555-559

TEXT: The article deals with experiments carried out at the Müanyagipari kutató intézet (Plastics Industry Research Institute) in Budapest to produce polyester resins of high heat resistance. Diphenic acid, maleic anhydride and ethylene glycol were used in varying proportions. Condensation polymerization was carried out at 180-210°C without a catalyst in a carbon dioxide stream resulting in a product with the acid number 45. Experiments showed that the optimum Vicat softening point as well as the optimum Brinnel hardness of 1,825 Kg/sq cm was obtained with a polyester composed of 25% maleic anhydride, 47.1%

Card 1/3

Properties of diphenic ...

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D286/D304

diphenic acid and 27.9% ethylene glycol. The copolymerization was made with styrene, the polyester monomer ratio being 65:35, and 1% benzoyl peroxide as initiator. Another experiment showed that the heat resistance values of the diphenic acid polyester are highest when copolymerization is carried out in the presence of an inhibitor. The Vicat softening point of the polyester copolymerized with diallyl phthalate was 280°C and the optimum heat resistance was obtained with resins produced by copolymerization with thriallyl cyanurate. The heat resistance of the copolymer of diethylene glycol maleate-fumarate and styrene was tested in relation to the fumarate content. Best results were obtained with a polyester of the following composition: 67% fumarate, 1 mol maleic anhydride, 1 mol diethylene glycol and 1% benzoyl peroxide. The acid number was 36. The Vicat softening point was 250°C, Bhn, 870 kg/sq cm and the compressive strength, 2,400 kg/sq cm. It was also found that the Vicat

Card 2/3

Properties of diphenic ...

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D286/D304

softening point increases with the increase of the molecular weight. Tests with the Zilles diamond abrasion machine showed, after 10 minutes of operation at 500 g loading, an abrasion of 120 mg/sq cm. Diphenic acid used in the experiments was produced by the Szerves vegyipari kutató intézet (Organic Chemical Industry Research Institute) and supplied by Doctor István Back and Mrs. László Schéra. The authors express their thanks to Doctor Ede Laczko, head of the Mechanical Laboratory of the Plastics Industry Research Institute for his assistance in the mechanical and heat resistance tests. There are 9 figures, 6 tables and 9 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: A.D. Anderson and E.S. Freeman: J. Appl. Pol. Sci., 1, 192-199, 1959; A.D. Anderson and E.S. Freeman: Anal. Chem. 31, 1697-1700, 1959; S.L. Madorsky: J. Pol. Sci., 9, 133-156, 1952.

ASSOCIATION: Műanyagipari kutató intézet (Plastics Industry Research Institute)

Card 3/3

RETHY, Istvan, dr.

Various types of hypertension differentiated on basis of the blood pressure measured in ciliary arteries. Orv. hetil. 106 no.29: 1351-1355 18 J1'65.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Szemklinika (igazgató: Nonay, Tibor, dr.) és Bautzen Kórház, NDK, Szemeszeti Osztály (feorvos: Rethy, Istvan, dr.).

RETHY, Istvan, dr.; GAI, Zsuzsanna, dr.

On the possibilities of correcting strabismus with eyeglasses.
Orv. hetil. 106 no.41:1943-1945 10 0 '65.

1. NDK Bautzeni Korhaz, Szemeszeti Osztaly (foorvos: Rethy,
Istvan, dr.).

RETHY, Istvan

New test for the prevention of expulsive hemorrhages. The importance of ciliary blood pressure determination before eye surgery. Szemeszet 100 no.3:185-190 S '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II sz. Szemklinikájának
(Igazgató: Nonay Tibor egyetemi tanár), és a bautzeni (NDK)
Kreiskrankenhaus szemosztályának közleménye.

(OPHTHALMIC ARTERY) (CILIARY BODY)
(BLOOD PRESSURE DETERMINATION) (EYE)
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

RETHY, Istvan, dr.

Decrease of blood pressure in small arteries due to aging. Orv. hetil.
104 no.13:591-594 31 Mr '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Szemklinika.
(BLOOD PRESSURE DETERMINATION) (AGING) (OPHTHALMIC ARTERY)
(HYPOTENSION) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

HUNGARY

RETHY, Istvan, Dr: Medical University of Budapest, II. Eye Clinic
(Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Szemklinika).

"The Decrease of Blood Pressure with Age in the Small Arteries."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 13, 31 Mar 63, pages 591-594.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary] With the help of vasotonometry, that is, the ciliar method of blood pressure measurement the authors showed a gradual decrease of peripheral blood pressure with increasing age. A counterbalance of this is attempted by the increase of the arterial pressure in the arm. The phenomenon is observed in relation to the decrease of elasticity of the arterial vessel system. 3 Hungarian, 3 Western references.

1/1

RETHY, Istvan, dr.

A new apparatus of the measurement of episcleral blood pressure.
Orv hetil 101 no.23:809-810 5 Je '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. sz. Szemklinika
(EYE blood supply)

R.ETHY, F.
EXCERPT A MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.9/7 Ophthalmology Jul 55

1086. RÉTHY I. Dept. of Ophthalmol., István Hosp., Budapest. * Fiaalkori diabetes első tüneteként észlelt ideghártyavérzés és katarakta esete. Haemorrhage of the retina and cataract as first symptoms of juvenile diabetes SZEMÉSZET 1954, 91/4 (174-176)

A 25-year-old woman suffered a severe pool-like haemorrhage of the retina on the right side and many punctate haemorrhages on the left one. Seven days later, fine rodlike opacities appeared in the equatorial part of the lens under the anterior and posterior capsule. Urine was negative. On the 13th day of the illness in the urine 1.9% sugar appeared, blood sugar 209 mg. per 100 ml. The sugar-loading curve was characteristic of diabetes. After 2 days of diet and insulin urine was negative, blood sugar 84 mg. per 100 ml. The further development of cataract and haemorrhage was stopped. Later on the patient became pregnant. In the 8th month of pregnancy premature birth began, but it was terminated by caesarian section. The night after the operation death from acute circulatory failure. No other lesion such as status thymicolymphaticus was found post-mortem. Author

RETHY, Istvan.

Case of retinal hemorrhage and of cataract as early manifestations of diabetes in a child. Szemeszet 91 no.4:174-176 Nov 54.

1. A fovearosi Istvan-korhas szemeszeti osztalyanak kozlomenye.

(Forvos: Papolczy Ferenc, az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa)

(DIABETES MELLITUS, in infant and child,
with retinal hemorrh. & cataract)

(RETINA, hemorrhage,
in diabetes mellitus in child, with cataract)

(HEMORRHAGE,
retina, in diabetes mellitus & cataract in child)

(CATARACT, in infant and child,
in diabetes mellitus, with retinal hemorrh.)

RETHY, Istvan; TAUSZK, Eva

Effect of drugs administered into the system on ciliary circulation.
Szemeszet. 99 no.3:172-175 S '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Szemklinikája (Igazgató:
Nonay Tibor egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(UVEA blood supply)

PENTEK, Istvan, okl. kohomernok; RETHY, Karoly, okl. kohomernok

Hungarian experimental results in the application of natural gas in a blast furnace. Koh lap 95 no.1:24-30 Ja '62.

1. Koho- es Gepipari Miniszterium Hotechnikai Kutatocallomas es Lenin Kohaszati Muvek.

(Hungary--Gas, Natural) (Blast furnaces)

RETHY, L.; RAUSS, K.; KETTYI, I.; MAROCZI, J.

Studies on the immune effect of Shigella and tetanus antigens combined with "Booster" antigens. Acta microb.hung. 6 no.2: 93-101 '59.

1. Anatoxin Department, Research Institute "Human" for Vaccine Production, Budapest and Institute of Microbiology, Medical University, Pecs.

(DYSENTERY BACILLARY immunol.)

(TETANUS immunol.)

(ANTIGENS)

L. Rethy, L.

✓ Purification of diphtheria and tetanus toxoids by trichloroacetic acid. I. Purification of diphtheria toxoid. M. Surján and P. Richter (Hum. Inst. Prod. Research Serobact. Preps., Budapest). *Acta Microbiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 1, 339-44 (1954) (in English).—The CCl_3COOH method of Boivin and Izard for purification of the diphtheria toxoid (rather than the toxin) is developed for large-scale production (100 l. per day in one lab. size Sharples centrifuge) with a 80% yield and a purity of 300 and 650 Lf per mg. of N, resp. The toxoid was pptd. at pH 4 and immediately centrifuged. The mean flocculation time tallied with that of the crude toxoid, provided the concd. material was dil. with 0.85% NaCl. II. Purification of tetanus toxoid. M. Surján, P. Richter, and L. Rethy. *1953*, 244-8; cf. Jacobs and Behan; *C.A.* 44, 10129a; Ambureau and Yen; *Ann. Inst. Pasteur* 79, 913 (1950).—Tetanus toxoid production on Taylor broth was purified with single pptn. by trichloroacetic acid at pH 8, resulting in a purity of 250-940 Lf per mg. of N, with a 67 to 100% yield. The purified tetanus toxoid ppts. prepd. do not sensitize against native serums; they give rise to an antitoxic titer of 2 to 8 units/ml. and are said to be suitable for the pptn. of combined antigens. G. Cornish

RETHY, L AND OTHERS.

Studies on the immune effect of Shigells and tetanus antigens
combined with booster antigens. In English. p. 93

ACTA MICROBIOLOGICA. (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia) Budapest, Hungary.
Vol. 6, no. 2, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. ⁸ ^{12 Dec} ~~8~~, no. ~~2~~, 1959.

RAUSS, Karoly, Dr.; JOO, Istvan, Dr.; KETTYI, Ivan, Dr.; RETHY, Lajos, Dr.

Preparation and testing of the combined typhus-dysentery-tetanus vaccine and observations on its immunogenic effects. Orv. hetil. 99 no.33:1121-1126 17 Aug 58.

1. A Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem Mikrobiológiai Intézetének (igazgató: Rauss Karoly dr. egyet. tanár) és a Human Oltoanyagtermelő és Kutató Intézet, Budapest (igazgató: Veres Gábor dr.) közleménye.

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, immunol.

dysentery-tetanus-typhoid vaccine prep., testing & immunogenic value (Hun))

(TETANUS, immunol.

tetanus-dysentery-typhoid vaccine prep., testing & immunogenic value (Hun))

(TYPHOID FEVER, immunol.

typhoid-dysentery-tetanus vaccine prep., testing & immunogenic value (Hun))

Rethy, L.

Distr: 4E2c(j)

146. Synthetic linear polymers. The effect of the concentration of initiator-activator systems on the gross rate of reaction measured at the initial stage in the block polymerization of methyl methacrylate. *L. G. Cz. R. E. h. y. Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat*, Vol. 64, 1958, No. 1, pp. 21-29, 7 figs., 3 tabs.

The block polymerization of methyl methacrylate was studied at 20 and 40° C. in the presence of benzoyl peroxide, using dimethyl aniline, benzenesulphonic acid and *p*-toluenesulphonic acid activators. It was found that for the initial stage of the overall reaction rate the following expressions are valid: (a) for amine

activators $r = k [Bz_2O_2]^{1/2} [A]^m$ where the value of k increases and that of m decreases at higher temperatures; (b) for sulphonic acid activators $r = k [Bz_2O_2]^{1/2} [S] + C_0$ where k and C_0 increase with the temperature and the values of the exponents are independent of it.

RB
VI

gg

RETHY, Lajos, dr.; MAROCZI, Jozsef, dr.; JOO, Istvan, dr.

Immunological interrelationships in simultaneous administration of Sabin's poliomyelitis and combined diphtheria-tetanus-whooping cough vaccines. I. Effect of Sabin's poliomyelitis vaccine on immunological effects of combined diphtheria-tetanus-whooping cough vaccine. Orv. hetil. 101 no.26:915-916 26 Je '60.

1. "Human" Oltoanyagtermelo es Kutato Intezet, Budapest.
(POLIOMYELITIS immunol.)
(DIPHTHERIA immunol.)
(TETANUS immunol.)
(WHOOPING COUGH immunol.)
(VACCINATION)

RETHY, Lajos
SURJAN, Laszlone; RICHTER, Peter; RETHY, Lajos

Purification of tetanus anatoxin with trichloracetic acid method.
Kiserletes orvostud. 6 no.4:331-335 July 54.

1. Phylaxia Allami Oltoanyagtermelo Intezet.

(TETANUS

anatoxin, purification with trichloracetic acid)

(TRICHLORACETIC ACID

purification of tetanus anatoxin)

KELEMEN, Geza, dr.; MAROCZI, Jozsef, dr.; PACSA, Sandor; RETHY, Lajos, dr.

Immunological effect of simultaneous administration of poliomyelitis and combined diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccines. II. Effect of combined diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine on immunological activity of Sabin's monovalent poliomyelitis vaccine. Orv.hetil. 102 no.6:249-250 5 1961.

1. Orvostudományi Egyetem, Mikrobiológiai Intézet, Pécs. Baranya megyei Kórház. Viruslaboratórium, Pécs. Humán Óltóanyagtermelő és Kutató Intézet, Budapest.

(VACCINATION)

(POLIOMYELITIS immunol)

(DIPHTHERIA immunol)

(TETANUS IMMUNOL)

(WHOOPING COUGH immunol)

RETHY, Miklos

Development of the loading equipment on cargo vessels.
Jarmu-mezo gap 7 no. 50189-198 '60.

RETHY, Miklos, okleveles gepeszmernok

Hydrostatic drives in the auxiliary deck machinery of cargo ships. Jarmu mezo gep 10 no.3:87-97 Mr '63.

1. Introduction

This is a report on the activities of the T-1000, a computer program designed to simulate the behavior of a human being. The program was developed by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) and is currently being used by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) for intelligence gathering purposes.

IVANYI, Janos, dr.; RETHLY, Nandor, dr.

Chloramphenicol intoxication complicated with severe hemorrhage.
Orv. hetil. 98 no.12:308-309 24 Mar 57.

1. A Jaszberenyi Varosi Korhas Fertozo Oesztalyanak (oesztalyvezeto:
Ivanyi, Janos, dr. foorvos) kozlemenye.
(CHLORAMPHENICOL, inj. eff.
hemorrh., severe (Hun))
(HEMORRHAGE, etiol. & pathogen.
chloramphenicol causing severe hemorrh. (Hun))

RETHLY, E.

Practical value of the measurement of Q-T interval in ECG. Orv. hetil.
94 no.7:176-179 15 Feb 1953. (CLML 24:3)

1. Doctor. 2. First Internal Department (Head Physician -- Prof. Dr.
Karoly Pakozay), National Rheumatism and Baths Institute (Director --
Dr. Kenes Dubovitz).

RETHY, Lajos

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HUNGARY

MAPOCZI, Jozsef, Dr. RETHY, Lajos, Dr. KELENEN, Gosa, Dr. FACSA, Sandor, Dr; Human Vaccine Producing and Research Institute (Human Oltovanyagtermelo es Kutato Intezet), Budapest; Medical University of Pecs, Institute of Microbiology (Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Mikrobiologiai Intezet); Public Health and Epidemiological Station of Baranya megye, Virus Laboratory (Baranya megyei Kozegeszseg- es Jarvanyugyi Allomas, Viruslaboratorium)

"Immunological Testing of Infants After Simultaneous Oral Polio and Smallpox Vaccination."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilag, Vol 104, No 3, 20 Jan 63, pages 108-112.

Hungarian

Abstract: [Authors' summary modified] 23 infants were vaccinated with type 1 oral polio and smallpox simultaneously. The HAG antibody titer of the serum of 17 infants and the type 1 polio antibody titer of the serum of 19 infants has shown a minimal 4-fold increase 29 days later. They were unable to determine whether the type 1 polio virus antibody production was disadvantageously affected by the smallpox vaccination or vice versa. Reaction to the simultaneous vaccination was similar to that of smallpox reaction alone. [4 Western 6 Hungarian references]

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RETHY, Zoltan, dr. (Pilisvorosvar)

Dynamism of mental activities. Magyar pszichol szemle 20 no.3:
387-393 '63.

HUNGARY

MAGYAR, Karoly, Dr., KOVACS, Pal, Pharmacist, RETHELYI, Jeno, Dr., and SIKET, Katalin, Dr., Therapeutical Institute and X-Ray Department (Gyogyintezet es Rontgen Osztaly) of the Hospital of the City Council (Varosi Tanacs Korhaz) in Keszthely (Director: SZUTRELY, Antal, Dr.).

"Our Results in the Treatment of Early Dumping Syndrome"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 30, 24 Jul 1966, pp 1424-1426.

Abstract: Fifty-three patients were treated for early dumping syndrome, a frequent complication after stomach resection, by dietary means and local anesthetization of the anastomosis region. Favorable results were reported in 72% of the cases thus treated. There were three recurrences. In the case of 28 patients it was necessary to give carbutamide preparation in addition to the local anesthesia. 25 references, including 8 Hungarian, 4 German, and 13 Western.

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RETI, Antal

Mexico 1963. Repules 16 no.12:3-4 D '63.

1. Magyar Honvedelmi Sportszovetseg elnokhelyettese.

RETI, Antal

In the interest of our immediate tasks. Repules 17 no.3:
3-4 Mr '64.

1. Magyar Honvedelmi Sportszovetseg elnokhelyettese.

RETI, Antal

On the threshold of the new year. Repules 16 no.1:3 Ja
'63.

1. Magyar Honvedelmi Sportszovetseg elnokhelyettese.

RETI, Antal

The 55th Congress of International Federation of Aviation; Athens,
September 26-October 2, 1962. Repules 15 no.11:4-5 N '62.

1. Magyar Honvedelmi Sportsszovetseg elnokhelyettese.

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"Flight can start." Repules 15 no.4:6 Ap '62.

1. Magyar Honvedelmi Sportszovetseg orszagos elnokhelyettese.

RETI, Antal

Barcelona - 1960. Repules 13 no.11:4 N '60.

1. A Magyar Honvedelmi Sportszovetség elnokhelyettese.

RETI, Antal

Let us make preparations for the 1962 2nd Motor Stunt Flying
World Championship. Repules 15 no.4:4 Ap '62.

1. Magyar Honvedelmi Sportszovetseg elnokhelyettese.

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The International Aeronautic Federation confirms new space flight records. Repules 16 no.5:3-4 My '63.

1. Magyar Honvedelmi Sportszovetsag elnokhelyettese.

RETI, Antal

Hungary organizes the 1962 world championship in stunt flying. Repules
15 no.1:8 Ja '62.

(Stunt flying) (Hungary--Aeronautics)